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If our friends was also as we a connuscripts for prodication wish to have rejected articles returned, they out in all cases send stamps for this purpose

The Lorenz Operation.

brated erthopædic specialist, will make the first demonstration of his well-known operation for the relief of congenital dislocation of the hip joint in a New York medical college, in the surgical amphitheatre of the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital on Tuesday, Dec. 16. The audience will be composed of physicians from all sections of the country who are now students at this school, the medical faculty and trustees of the institution and a number of distinguished surgeons of New York city. So much interest has been aroused throughout the United States by the visit of this surgeon that a description of the deformity which it is intended to relieve completely or partially and the method of procedure

will no doubt interest the readers of

In the early development of a child the three bones which are to form the large hip bone of one side of the body are not united but grow separately, and gradually become hardened and unified. When development is natural and complete the point where these three bones join is in the bottom of a cup-shaped cavity, called the socket, in which the rounded head of the thigh bone is held by strong ligaments. If, from any cause, development is interfered with, a failure almost always takes place where this cup-shaped cavity or socket should be. When there is no well-developed socket to hold the head of the thigh in place the strain on the ligaments when the child begins to walk is so great that they are stretched abnormally, and finally there is a displacement of the head of the bone through the insufficient capsule. The surgeon has therefore to deal not only with a dislocated joint, but an undeveloped socket, and the operation is intended to bring the head of the bone to the place where the depression should be, and to hold it well against the softened tissues at the proper point until by pressure it forms a more or less complete socket. More satisfactory results are looked for in children under 5 or 6 years of age than in those who are older. For the operation the child is made in-

sensible and unconscious by an anæsthetic, and is placed upon a firm table, squarely upon the back, while the pelvis or hip bones of both sides of the body are held immovable by the hands of assistants. The operator, holding the thigh firmly, bends it at the hip and upon the abdomen until the thigh bone is about perpendicular to the level of the table. It is then carried slowly and forcibly outward or away from the middle line of the patient's body, then swayed to and ligaments at the joint, it is carried outward so far that the thigh is almost parallel with the surface of the operating table. When, by this mangeuvre the muscles and capsule have been sufficiently stretched or torn, the head of the bone, which is now near the place where the socket should be, may be felt to have slipped over the edge of this shallow saucer and into the slight concavity. Failing in this, the same movements are repeated, the limb being carried still further le various directions above given. When finally the head of the bone is felt to

have passed into the depression for the socket, it is carefully held in this position and an effort made to deepen the socket by semi-rotation of the bone from right to left, boring the head of the thigh into and deepening the cavity. A plaster of paris encasement is now applied and worn for from six to nine months. After a week or two, or as soon as the sensitiveness of the joint will permit, the patient is encouraged to walk upon the leg of the affected side.

Although this is called a bloodless operation, it is probable that the bleeding which takes place beneath the skin as a result of the laceration of the blood vessels is not less than that which occurs competent surgeon is done by direct incision, and the bone replaced with that exactness which vision assures.

Railway Automobiles.

A despatch from Paris says that France is to have an automobile railway. The new line is to be opened in June next, and, in the opinion of M. NOBLEMAIRE, one of the foremost authorities on railtransit is bound to be revolutionary. M. NOBLEMAIRE believes that it will re-

In a report to the State Department about ten months ago United States Consul HAYNES, at Rouen, in France, described the developments which were then going on abroad in this direction. He called attention to the fact that the Belgian State Railway was employing automobile cars with excellent results. Each of them was 46 feet long and contained seats for fifty-three passengers. Their average rate of speed was eighteen speed thirty-four miles per hour.

Several interesting trials of electric automobiles have been made by the Italian Mediterranean Railway and the been experimenting with steam-propelled

abroad. The idea of adapting the auto " to rails seems to have spread to almost every part of Europe.

Revived Interest in the Millennium.

The question of the time of the coming of the Millennium is now engaging much pious thought, if we may judge from the frequent letters occupied with its discussion which we are receiving. The interpretation of the prophecies of the Bible, and more especially the millennial prophecy, has always had a peculiar fascination for believing minds of both the mystical and the practical east, and perhaps now the advent of a new century, distinguished by a spread of religious indifference and scepticism looked on as a fulfilment of the prophesied condition of the world immediately antecedent to the Millennium, may have Prof. ADOLF LORENZ, Vienna's celegiven this fresh impulse to the old pur-

> When the year 1000 approached great excitement on the subject prevailed in Curope. In his day, LUTHER thought the signs of the times justified the expectation of the speedy second coming f the LORD. According to the proetic interpretation of the American WILLIAM MILLER, it was to take place in 843. Tae Rev. Dr. JOHN CUMMING of Lendon made a good deal of stir by figuring out that the end of the "present dispensation "would come in 1868 or 1867. and, afterward, in 1868. Perhaps the contemporary Jewish Zionite movement has helped to give the new impetus to the discussion to which we have referred, for that Jerusalem is to e the precise seat of CHRIST's earthly throne was a belief very generally held by early Christians. " I, and all other Christians whose belief is in every respect creet," wrote JUSTIN MARTYR in the second century, "know that there will be both a resurrection of the flesh and a thousand years in Jerusalem, which will then be rebuilt, adorned and enlarged, as the Prophets EZERIRL, ISAIAH and others declare." The literal restoration of the Jews to Palestine and their conversion to CHRIST are frequently nked with the millennial belief.

Millenarianism is found in every Thristian denomination, but it is of two schools, the one contending that the second coming of CHRIST will precede the thousand years of blessedness and the other that it will follow that period. We have received an open letter of objection to the revision of the Westminster Confession made by a committee of the Presbyterian Church, written by the Rev. Dr. Ross, " a Scotch Presbyterian " of Denver in Colorado. The main ground of that objection concerns this difference in the millennial belief, for in a chapter added by the committee it is declared that " the Church will be preserved, increased until it shall cover the earth, purified and at last made perfectly holy in the presence of Gop."

Dr. Ross interprets this very reasonably as a declaration against the " premillennial coming of our LORD," and a wholly new departure, for he has been unable to find in any " reputable creed of Christendom" any such doctrine of a " perfectly holy " earth. For example, the Augsburg Confession speaks of " the last days foreshown in Holy Scripture, in which the world is to become ever more and more degenerate and mankind more sinful and weak." By the Council Gospel throughout the world, a defection from the faith and the coming of Anti-Christ.

Church for 1900 years has not done it. " he says, " and never will; " but the condition foretold in prophecy as preliminary to the Millennium he finds to be attack the face of the earth, instead of holiness, till He come who is the Light." Accordingly, Dr. Ross feels that he has the Bible behind him in declaring that " the boasted age of progress' will close in the blackest darkness," and the signs of that end seem to him to be especially

unmistakable now.

" Churches are on the down grade and decaying, their mission is about fulfilled. the signs of deepening apostasy are spreading with a rapidity of which many Christians have no conception." world and ameliorate its temporal and when the operation in the hands of a Golden Age is to follow " the establish- of Arbitration at The Hague, and, should ment of a new social order," he looks on as " the spirit that is preparing the way his view, "the professed Church is in stead of the world being in process of roading in Europe, this new system of prophecies of Scripture and the signs of the present times as foretelling that the Gospel dispensation will close amid sult in the total abandonment of loco- the abounding of unparalleled wickedness and iniquity." But to that prevailing darkness will come a great Light; the event ahead of us is the coming of

CHRIST JESUS." Dr. Ross thanks God that at this time there is a revival of pre-millennial doctrine from its slumbers;" and, as we have said, our correspondence indicates that there is, at least, a revival of interest in the general subject of the Millennium and of belief in its speedy coming. A very serious friend in Saugerties writes miles per hour, and their maximum to us "boldly to declare " that " from this time on there is going to be such a stir in the world as never was," but, as he sees the signs, they indicate that "the Kingdom has now come;" that the Mil-French Northern Railway. The cars lennium is already here. Mr. Gold- the United States, on the ground that so used on the Italian Mediterranean road stein takes a still different view, in a soon as the Brussels agreement should of us to be beautiful; and we are afraid that have a speed of twenty-seven miles per letter we print in another column of hour. The Russian State Railway has this page. Zionism seems to him to be exported to Great Britain at a satis- as some of the speeches are. coaches of the double-decked sort, seat- Mr. RUBY ARCHER, it will be seen, finds

race must look to its renewal and improvement" by "the non-propagation of disease and impotency of every nature" and to the "persistent and joyous multiplication of the best elements of our race," in " a continual progress ' toward the Hierarchy of Life." Millennium, according to this newly invented phil sophy, will come by natural and not supernatural means.

All these religionists and philosophers, therefore, agree that the Millennium is coming, different as may be their definition of it and the means leading to it.

Watterson and Garvin.

Out of the Banana Belt blows a fresh breeze of thought. A Minnesota Democratic journal, the Kimball Graphic, inspects the Democratic sages and finds them all wanting but two:

" Mr. CLEVELAND labored with New Jersey-and t went Republican. Mr. BRYAN delivered scores of speeches in Nebraska and Colorado- and they went Republican. Mr. Hill deluged New York with speeches-and it went Republican. Mr. Gon-MAN made a powerful still hunt in Maryland-and Kentucky, and a country doctor named GARVIN captured Rhode Island for the Democrats. The ogical ticket for 1904 is WATTERSON and GARVIN

Strictly speaking, Col. WATTERSON did not carry Kentucky and Kentucky did not have to carry Col. WATTERSON. Kentucky carried itself, doubtless because it promised to reward Col. WAT-TERSON'S self-abnegation. If Kentucky doesn't want him as Governor, it must be because she has nobler dreams for his future, dreams now accurately interpreted in the Banana Belt. The Colonel is a Gorman man for the moment. we believe, but he cannot be deaf to that still, small voice in Kimball. When duty calls, the Colonel will always be all ears.

Col. WATTERSON'S qualifications as a candidate are obvious. For more than a generation he has distinguished himself by his rare judgment, his wise and thoughtful character, his modesty and reticence and the irenical nature of his too infrequent utterances. Thus he has endeared himself to his party, avoided enmities and accumulated friends. Safe, discreet, the foe of hasty impulse, grateful and loyal to his friends-but who doesn't know the Colonel? No wonder Kimball points to him with pride and

It is peculiarly fortunate that a doctor should be associated with the Colonel. We look to Dr. GARVIN to fetch the Star-Eved Goddess out of the infirmary and the plurality as 7.670. exhibit her to the longing eyes of the Rhode Island mill hands.

England and Sugar.

Not only to the British West Indies, but also to Cuba, the declaration made by Mr. BALFOUR in the House of Commons with regard to the sugar bounty question is a matter of vital interest. The British Premier admitted that in 1880 the Government received from the law advisers of the Crown an opinion to the effect that by discriminating against the sugar imported from any particular country England would lose the benefit derived from the " most favored nation ' clause in her commercial treaty with that country. Let us note the bearing of this admission on the agreement reached at the Sugar Conference.

By the Sugar Conference held at Brus sels it was agreed that on and after Oct. of Trent, as quoted by Dr. Ross, it was 1, 1903, the countries represented would declared that "the Scriptures also in- grant no bounties on exported sugars, and fro with gradually increasing force form us that the General Judgment shall and England on her part covenanted that upon sugars imported by her from any countries that refused to be bound by the agreement. Russia denies that she Any expectation of the conversion of pays a bounty on her beet-root sugar the world and the overthrow of SATAN when exported, but England claims that by the modern preacher Dr. Ross looks by her fiscal arrangements she praction as a pernicious delusion. "The cally offers an equivalent stimulus to production and export. Consequently, England has announced that unless those fiscal measures are rescinded she will deem herself bound by the Brussels and defeat of the truth, darkness covering agreement to impose countervailing duties on Russian sugar that enters British ports after Oct. 1, 1903. That is to say, according to the opinion given by law advisers of the Crown, she will refuse to give sugar imported from Russia the same treatment that she will accord to sugar brought from other countries, and, therefore, having denied to Russia the benefit of the " most favored nation " clause, cannot herself pretend to

profit by that provision. It may be said that the British Government need not be bound by an opinion The present purpose of the Church | rendered twenty-two years ago, and that, seems to Dr. Ross to be to improve this perhaps, a different opinion may be given by the present Crown advisers. Under the social condition and not to save souls circumstances, however, England could for the life to come . Christian So- hardly refuse a proposal on the part of cialism " with its theory that the Russla to refer the question to the Court that tribunal render a decision against her, she would doubtless prefer to refor the Anti-Christ," " a state to which | frain from imposing countervailing duwe are approaching." According to ties on Russian sugar rather than forfeit the benefit of the " most favored nation " process of conversion to the world, in- clause in treaties. Such action on her part would put an end to the agreement conversion to Christ." So far from its reached at Brussels, for, if Russian sugar being possible for the Church to be is to be exempt from countervailing made " perfectly holy," he interprets the | duties in the British market, other Continental sugar could not compete with it, and the sole consideration for the abolition of bounties, namely, the prospect of supplying the British market, would be lost.

Unless the agreement reached at the Brussels Conference is carried out the fate of the British West Indies is sealed. The British Government will not long continue to pay even the petty subsidy which it has undertaken to furnish during the brief term intervening before the date fixed for the Brussels agreement to become operative. Equally irrevocable would be the doom of Cuba if, like Jamaica and Barbadoes, it depended exclusively upon the market of the United Kingdom. There have been indications during the last few months that certain Cubans were disposed to underrate the importance of a reciprocity treaty with become operative Cuban sugar might the photographs would be touched up just offer the true hope of the Millennium. factory profit. There will obviously be no hope for Cuba in that direction if it in "Purposive Philosophy," an in- Great Britain refrains from imposing serves to be calmly and respectfully con

those members of the Cuban House of Representatives who have been inclined to minimize the value of a reciprocity treaty with this country have shown themselves ready to give up a bird in the hand for one in the bush.

Fortunately for the welfare of the island, President Palma has evinced more sagacity and foresight and has signed a protocol in pursuance of which a treaty can be promptly framed at Washington. We hope and believe that such a treaty will be approved by twothirds of our Senators, and there now seems to be no reason to apprehend prolonged opposition to it on the part of the Cuban House of Representatives, in view of the grave doubt touching the execution of England's intention to impose countervailing duties on Russian

The Eight-Hour Bill.

We have before us a pamphlet of nearly forty pages entitled "Reasons Based on Constitutional Law Why Bill H. R. 3076, Fifty-fifth Congress, Should it went Republican. But Col. WATTERSON carried Not Be Favorably Reported by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor." That is the Eight-Hour bill, concerning which hearings are now going on before the Senate Committee

> on Education and Labor The pamphlet centains a long, exhaustive and noticeably able argument by Judge McCammon, all of which seems superfluous after the quotation of this clause in the bill:

No laborer or mechanic shall be permitted work more than eight hours in any one calendar

This proposition is ridiculous enough to condemn the bill without further argument. It almost makes forgotten the gloomy opinion credited by the newspapers vesterday to Mr. JAMES J. HILL of the Northwest, that our prosperity had touched its highest.

'The Sun's" Marvellous Election Returns.

The official plurality for Governor ODELL is declared by the State Board of Canvassers to be 8,803. The total vote was 1.383,211.

THE SUN, in its early train edition on the morning after election, which went to press seven hours after the polls closed throughout the State, gave Mr. ODELL's plurality as 7,436. In its second edition, which went to press eight hours after the polls closed, it gave

In its third edition, which was printed nine hours after the polls closed, THE SUN gave Mr. ODELL a plurality of 8.645, or within 158 votes of the plurality declared by the State Board of Canvassers.

THE SUN collects its own election returns, not depending on any press association or news organization. submit that never before was the vote of New York State collected and printed so quickly and accurately.

St. Louis has an ancient philosopher of 64 who says that every man should quit work at the age of 90 and have a good time.—Cicreland Plain Dedict This ancient philosopher is muddled. A man ought to have a * good time " until h is 90. That is soon enough to begin work.

That despatch in yesterday's SUN from Lincoln, Neb., had a deep interest to sociologists. It reported that a mysterious peron who pretended to be a New Yorker had proclaimed his resolve to spend \$2,000 an hour in " the Tenderloin " of Mr. BRYAN'S capital. Presumably a man who spent \$2 an hour in that Bagdad would be regarded is a "high roller" and a spendthrift. This mysterious New Yorker must be a wag.

It is to be hoped that the Berlin Foreign Mce speaks hastily when it says with reference to Venezuela that the time for arbitration has gone by.

A horse sale is to occur this week, which is one respect will be the most extraordinary that has ever taken place in this country. There is to be a sale of a lot of brood mares and yearlings sent to this country by Sir J. BLUNDELL MAPLE, long a noted owner of racehorses on the British turf, the most famous of them perhaps being Common one of the five winners in his year of the three great British classics.

There has been an immense importation of foreign thoroughbreds of late years, but nothing so indicative of the great turf activity here and of the increased fashion of foreign blood as this large sale by a foreign breeder. When the Haggin y arings were sold last June the great prices obtained for imported stock as compared with the prices for the more immediately American stock raised the question whether the native stock was deteriorating and America was properly no permanent home for thoroughreds. It is either that or the fact tha the consumption here has been too rapid for the home market to supply which makes the Maple sale possible.

EARL BRENE, County Clerk of Canadian county ett for Texas a few days and for the purpose of complying with the contract he made with the voters of his county previous to the election— Kansus City Journal.

We like to see a man keep his word. BEERE promised to marry if he was elected. He was elected and he is going to fulfil his part of the contract. BAILEY and HANNA were elected Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Kansas, respectively, in consideration of the same promise. Are they going to keep it? About 50,000 women are writing hem every day to jog their memories.

The Hon. CARTER HARRISON, Mayor of hicago, has unbosomed to the world the secret spring of his greatness. "It's the cold feet." says the young man with the prown Fedora, " that have made me sucessful as a Mayor. Why, I never lose my emper." We seem to remember that he sometimes mislays it. Cold feet, bot head such are the probabilities; and Mayor HAR RISON'S deliberateness, if he has it, must be attributed to another cause than the temperature of his feet. Nor is his use of cold feet " exact. Technically, the politician who is out of office or power has cold feet." These conventionalities of

the political dialect should be respected. An illustrious Minnesota philosopher, poet, journalist and politician, the Hon.
ADAM BEDE, wished to illuminate our eseemed contemporary, the Congressiona Record, by printing in it the portraits of the members of Congress. The plan fascinating and might make the Record more attractive. Still, it is not given to all

What Mr. BAER had to say at the dinner of the Pennsylvania Society on Friday deailways here referred vention of Mr. WALTER VROOMAN of countervailing duties on the product of silered by all citizens of the United States fuly ones in operation | Kansas City. Its doctrine is that " the | the Russian beet root. That is to say, | in private or public station.

LOTOS CLUB EXHIBITION.

The first exhibition of the season at the Lotos Club comprises thirty-six landscapes by Alexander H. Wyant. Gathered together by Mr. William T. Evans, mostly from private collections, they present examples unfamiliar to many people, and in widening our acquaintance with the artist's work establish on a still surer basis

the estimation in which it must be held. Strongly influenced in his attitude toward nature by Wordsworth, Wyant was in his own vehicle of expression a lyric poet though a more subjective one than the poet of Grasmere. It was a mood of the landscape that he sought to express; in other words, moods of his own spirit with which he infused the scene before him. And his moods were characterized by intensity rather than by variety or range. Coming late to his life's work and always conscious of the short time left him in which to utter what was in him, he not only worked with most unremitting labor, but also concentrated the scope of his imagination. So while his range is less than that of Inness its note is more poignant.

In a collect on like this one seems to be able to listribute the pictures into w. or three groups, each of which more or lesclosely reflects the expression of a single mood. There is, for example, his happy one, wherein he fin is soluce for the almoperpetual physical suffering or discomfor under which he labored, viewing the scene pefore him as an earthly paradise, an Eden of tender loveliness in which the tire spirit can find a refuge. Such are those three beautiful landscapes, very alike in feeling, that are hanging among Mr. George A. Hearn's pictures at the Union League Club, vistas of the Adirondack forests, exquisitely delicate in color, full of mystery of atmosphere, impregnated with a pen sive joyousness and yet large and ample in their my ation to the imagination. We shall find this same feeling, very dimerently expressed, in "Connecticut Valley" in the Lo os Club gallery. This is a later picture and seems to represent a maturer attitude of mind. Instead of the delicate searching spirit, peering forth upon nature almos wistfully, one is conscious of more composure and of a more ample control of the subject and the sentiment. There is a greater degree of selection and arrange neat in the composition and of more assured conviction of feeling.

This large screnity reappears in "A Mounain Pasture, a lovely example of his more colorul pictures, in which there is a genial lamiency of illumination and a spacious rescumess. Again in "Landscape – Keene Valley," with its irok, bubbling down between mossy rocks and ferns, and rimmed with slender trees that bend loward one another across the water, one finds one's sell in a retreat that invite the soul to linger and immerse itself in the lovenness of the spot. On the other hand, in that remarkable picture "Sunit Vale," the foreground is rugged and in shadow, the valley lies a spot of golden sunstine, girdle d with the bare, inaccessible mountains that lose their crests in the clouds. Here are the benediction of the

clouds. Here are the benediction of the quiet life and the soul's need of strenuous endeavor; the two monives between which the art life. Whant obtained.

We get other dimpses here of the strong manliness that was in his nature. In the "Autumn at Arkville," for example, how vigorously the broken fore round and the pilel-up clouds have been attacked; evidently with a man's enthuliasm for the bold, handy chalacter of the scene Again, in "A Frosty worning" and "Souther," both of which have an echo of Homes Martin's spirit, there is a certain austerity. Martin's spiri, there is a certain austerity of feeling, a of one who could divest him-self of his drams at wal, and rigidly face self of his drams at wal, and rigidly the stark significance of the facts. T in "Fawn," with its cool, rich foreground, steeped in mei ture and its sky, quivering steeped in mei ture and its sky, quivering with pure, fresh light, how the artist has stripped himself of personal references and wholly given himself up to the hushed solemnity of the hour.

It is it teresting to compare this absorption of self with the letting loose of self in the "No Man's Land," where he has taken a hard in the conflict of the clouds, leaping in, as it were, and striking our with his

in, as it were, and striking out with his brush as if each stroke released a portion of his own pent-up agitation. Yet, after all, perhaps, there is in this picture more all, perhaps, there is in the strength; certainly it seems so force than strength; certainly it seems so force than strength; with "Nightfall" and force than strength; certainly it seems so when we compare it with "Nightfall" and "Approaching Storm." It is in these, more than in any others of the present collection, that the note of poignancy is struck. The former is wonderfully true in its suggestion of the phenomenon, and it is steeped with a feeling of elevated melanchely with a feeling of elevated melancholy, with a sense of pain subdued or of a calm so intense as to border upon-pain, that reflect in extraordinary full ess pain, that reflect in extraordinary full essible pain, that reflect in extraordinary full essible pain, that reflect in extraordinary full essible paint in "Al proaching Storm," one cannot miss the masterfulness of the painting; the penetrability of the lowering, purple sky and the distribution of the lighting, at once broad and subtle, nor is it possible to escape the tremendous impressiveness. to escape the tremendous impressiveness of this solitary rock, rooted firmly in the earth, alone amid the gathering gloom

carth, alone amid the gethering gloom holding the last gleam of light. It was thus that Wyant's own spirit re-mained stanch, kindled with inspiration, while the shadows of the end were creepwhile the shadows of the end were creeping round him, and the one cry of his soul was for a little space more in which to work out the thing he longed to do. That despite his too brief career, manhood reached before he had seen a picture and so many years spent in acquiring the language of expression, he accomplished in an incred-ibly short time such a number of master-pieces is due to the manhood that underlay his gentle, poetical nature. His manner of painting illustrates it. Closely analyti-cal n his study he mastered the rendering of frm and construction; then set him-sell to eliminate all but what was essen-tial and to express this with ever increasing breadth and freedom. It is in the fore-grounds of his pictures that we shall find such evidence of this phase of his crafts-manship. With the boldest kind of synmanship. With the boldest kind of synthesis he epiton z s the facts and character of the spot; and yet as the eye penetrates the darkest parts and roams over the whole field of view, it is arrested continually with surprises of interest. Often, however, not by any actual detail, but his suggestion; so that our imagination dis-covers for itself the impression of detail covers for itself the impression of detail, and, wandering over the scene, comes upon what we should expect to find in such a place. We experience at once the con-sciousness and the unconsciousness of details that we do in the course of in the country. Not every poet painter suggests the former; more often they ab-sorb us in the general aspect of the scene But Wyant, perhaps from his sympathy with Wordsworth, never wholly lesestouch of the beauty that exists in the little things of nature. Hence none more human inspired, more lovebly lyric in his poetry. Goose Bone Weather.

From the Winchester Democrat We were this week shown a goose hone properly marked for the coming season. It showed had weather for the ist of December, but a spell of good ceather of considerable duration from the to 20th. A severe spell will close the month and will extend into the first third of January. That month till close bleak and stormy and all of February will be simply awful, the bad weather extending well

Guide and Stimulant Everywhere. TO THE UDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! Reading you horough y American paper for more than twent years has done much to help guide and stimulate us in advancing the interests of American products

New Haven. Let the good work go on

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 12 NORTON & SON A Pleasure Party. From the rigden Thousandsticks. Several of the boys and girls are fixing to go ee Frank Lewis hanged at Harlan on Dec. 5; ther

the young men can see how hard it is to seen o their checks, and take warning of SUCH deeds The Limerick Version. w John Buil and Germany's Kaiser From Castro are taking a raiser. Before they are through

You'll find it is trough

TWO LETTERS.

Zienism the . . u. of Judalsm.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Rev Dr. Silverman says 'the Jews are only a religion, not a nation." Now, examine the history of the Jews and we shall see that very great exponent of Judaism was a nationalist from Abraham to the present time Abraham's main wish was that God should promise him that his offspring would occupy the land of Canaan. The only wish of Moses, the great lawgiver, the author of the Thora, was that he might see the land of Israel. David the Psalmist's main ambition was to strengthen Israel's nationality and his son, King Solomon, said, when he stood before the

is the nort of "Kuzri" Rabbi Yehuda Halevi, is the nort of the exiled nation who sang in his "Ode to Zion:"

But happiest he who, with exultant eyes, The biss of thy redeemed ones shall behold. And see the yeduh renewed as in the days of old. Thus, during the dark ages when the Inquisition and fanaticism ruled great men of Israel faced death. They kent up their longing for the return to Zion. They never gave up the hope.

And now the Jews are a nation different from every other nation because after 2000 wars of persecution that hone is still fresh in their hearts, and it will continue until they are recognized as a nation in their own land, with the national soriit of Israel united in one place, in a strong university where the Word of Giod will be interpreted for the whole world. Then the nations of the earth will come to drink like water the teaching of Israel, which is the unity of God and the universal brotherhood of mankind, and our mission will be fulfilled. But we cannot spread our mission where we are persecuted. We must have a place of rest where our minds shall be clear from sufferings in order to spread our religion not in Russia where the Jews are oppressed physically and morally, but in their own land.

Judaism is a religion and nation combined If you take away the soul of Judaism, leaving only a skeleton which must decay and vanish.

Ex-Secretary of the Ohavel Zion.

New York, Dec. 9.

The Purposive Philosophy.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Western inkers are much interested in the Purposive Philosophy, which presents an ideal made City is the originator of the thought in its present form, though kindred theories seem to be coming to the front in various parts of

There is a generally felt need of some greater purpose than the transitory ones of life that are bounded by a day, or even one ndividual's length of days. The Purposive Philosophy furnishes that ideal and the means of realizing it, in part, from the present moment. The Hierarchy of Life is the goal named the triumph of the best ultimate moment. The Hierarchy of Life is the goal named—the triumph of the best uitimate life for this planet, and the centralization of effort toward that accomplishment. Right and wrong therefore, receive a new meaning, as ministering to that progress or retarding it. All individual or social acts take on a new significance as judged by this standard. The myriad ineffective creations of caprice and impulse are shown in their naked vanity. Sympathy in its traditional extravarance and destructiveness is given a new outlook and guide.

and destructiveness is given a new outlook and guide.

Purposive, indeed, in every fibre is this newborn so tal organism. Life is to have a unified desire—the betterment of life. With posterity as the ever-present incentive, the race must look to its renewal and improvement. By the non-propagation of disease and impotency of whatever nature, the strong, blind forces of evolution are possible of direction. And by the persistent and joyous multiplication of the best elements of our race, continual progress may be made toward the Hierarchy of Life

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 8. RUBY ABCHER.

Card From United Council for Women's Suffrage of Australia. EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE you state that "according to the latest news from Sydney, the colony of New South Wales is about to submit to adult women themselves the question whether they desire

woman suffrage. How such a wild report reached the United How such a wild report reached the United States is a secret which must forever remain buried in the gloomy recesses of the brain respon ible for it, but certain it is that no step of the kind was dreamt of by the Government of New South Wales. Some scatter-brained opponents of woman suffrage, eager fo suggest anything to delay the inevitable, did propose that for once the adult non-voters of the State should perform the "unwomanly office of voting" against the "unwomanly desire to vote," but the Government simply smiled at the childish suggestion and enfranchised the women without more ado.

ion and enfranchised the women without more ado.

But all that is by the way—my real reason in writing is in reference to the latter part of your article, where you state that it is open to dispute as to whether women will be cligible for election to the Federal Parliament. Under the Federal Franchise and Electoral laws recently passed by the Component Tunder the Federal Franchise and electoral laws recently passed by the Component Australia were enfranchised and made elizible for any office in the Legislature. Of all the many victories along the line of woman suffrage, this is the greatest the world has yet seen, and as an Australian I am justive count that my country has been the first to be countrie in its entirety the democrate ideal of America—government of the people, by recognize in its entirely the democratic ideal f America—government of the people, by the people VIDA GOLDSTEIN, Honorable Secretary Parliamentary Com-mittee United Council for Women's Suffrage

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 12.

Snowballs Slung at a Passing Public. This is the time when the real economizer will

snow instead of doing it himself. An English sparrow ought to die, but kill him with a brick; don't let min starve to death in the Though a cat have nine lives, yet may she give

On these slippery pavements give your horse chance instead of a lick. He wasn't born with

While the earth appears giorious in her splendid mantle of white, there are others who haven't so

very little child of the streets can stand up under.

A warm heart may be a great comfort to many Reading may make a full man, but ilbrary vict uals are no, what an empty man wants in this thind of weather.

These are not the days and nights when the

notorman carns his bread by the sweat of hi hurch collection for the heathen living in the

tropics.
Get together everybody: in union there is Nobody ever froze to death hustling around t

Ventilation is good for crowded purses. High prices and low temperature are not as far A cold shap is not the kind of a shap the poor

re looking for. are looking for.

And let us not forget those also who have to take the street cars night and morning. They starve not, neither do they freeze, yet Solomon in all his glory was not a ride like one of these.

The Third Rail. Knicker-Outlate told his wife he was detained

y the third rall. Bocter-Yes, but she said she thought it was by he tourth bar.

Rip Van Winkle sat up and rubbed his eyes. "Yes " the other passengers assured him, "we're still on the same car. You see it was the third rai Hereupon the matter was reported to Washing ton Irving, but fearing it might hurt the sale of his

books on the "L" statious he wrote up a different

LOVE-MAKING.

A Religious Opinion That Romance De elines in Our Complex Modern Life.

From the Christian Intelligencer. For several reasons there is less romance in and more holding back from love-making than formerly. Not that youth is less susceptible. Here there is no change, But young men have grown more anxious concerning ways and means than their fathers were, more solicitous to have an income that will warrant their marrying and beginning home life, and more doubtful to make a wife happy on small means than men used to be. Many young men are so agreeably estab-lished in pleasant bachelor quarters, where

strengthen Israel's nationality and his son, King Solomon, said, when he stood before the altar in the temple as it was dedicated: "When thy people Israel are struck down before the enemy." then do thon hear in Heaven and forxive the sin of thy people Israel and cause them to return unto the land which thou hast given unto their fathers. (I Kings viii. 33, 24). What was the aim and idea of the prothets Isniah, Jereniah, Ezekiel and all the minor prophetes except to maintain the Je wish nationality?

At the time of the captivity in Babylon the great scribe Ezra whom the Talmud compares with Mosse, was the great Joints. At the time of the Talmud (the spirit of Judaism during their leng exite) we find the great military Zionist. Bar Kochba, who rebelled arainst the Romans, and his stout supporter was the great Rabbi Akiba the illustrious scholar and founder of Talmudic acadenies. All the rabbis of the Talmud introduced into all their prayers—connection of their rici gion conclined with nationalism.

During the Middle Ages the concention of their rici gion conclined with nationalism.

During the Middle Ages the star of Israel the great Minimonides, whose philosopher, the author of 'Kuzri' Rabbi Yehuda Haleyi, is the toot of the exiled nation who sang in his "Ode to Zioni."

But happless the who, with exultant eyes.
The bits of thy redeemed ones shall behold.
And see thy youth renewed as in the days of old. Thus, during the dark ages when the Inquisition and fanaticism rules, great men of Israel faced death. They kent up their longing for the return to Zion. They never longing for the return to

The New English Liquor Act.

From the Toronto Globe. The English licensing act which comes into many abuses that have grown up under the the clubs, which are so numerous in the United Kingdom, serve a useful purpose

the clubs, which are so numerous in the United Kingdom, serve a useful purpose and meet a social need of the people, a minority, sufficiently large to be worthy of the attention of Perliament, have degenerated into mere drinking places. Many a so-called club has become a nuisance in the neighborhood in which it is located. It is a poorly disguised saloon, wit out the restraint of a landlord fearful of the loss of his license or of a visit from the nolice. A salconkeeper who has forfeited his license through some misconduct has been known to organize a club and to continue his former practices without the restrictions and restraints that surround the licensed publican.

The new act puts an end to such practices. In addition to the requirement as to the registration of every club in which intovicating liquor is sold, the club's secretary is required to burnish at the beginning of every year particulars as to the club, its objects, its address, its rules, the number of members, its hours of opening and closing, together with a statement that a record is kept of the names and addresses of the members. A club may be struck off the register if its membership falls below twenty-five, or because it is not conducted in good faith as a club, or because there is much drunkenness on the premises, or because persons are babitually admitted as members wit out an interval of at least forty-cigit bours between nomination and admission, or because the supply of liquor is not under the control of members or a committee. This does not complete the list of offences putsivable by the withdrawal of registration, and the widest discretion is given to the court to say whether or not a club is a sharm.

The importance of this legislation is shown the interval of the solution of the registration is shown to the present the court of the working men's clubs.

to the court to say whether or not a club is a sham.

The importance of this legislation is shown by the fact that the workingmen's clubs alone in the United Kingdom number from four to five thousand. Only a comparative few of these are of questionable alm, but the new law will force these to close up or reform their ways.

There are some important provisions in the act dealing with livensed houses. A proportion charged with permitting drunkenness on his premises must prove that he and his employees did their best to prevent it or be convicted. There is a stringent section aimed at salonakeepers who knowingly supply drink to any one who has been convicted of being a habitual drunkard. There is also a provision under which the wife of a habitual drunkard can receive a protection order against her husband. The tendency toward equality is shown by conferring the same rights on the husband of a wife similarly addicted.

Girls' Reasons for Preferring the Shop.

From the Chicago Tribune. The Wisconsin State Labor Bureau has een collecting reasons why girls prefer work in factories and stores to household Among the answers were these:

rooms, kinder treatment, and warmer beds them live independently, more girls would do housework "I went into the factory because I wished

"If ladies would only give girls better

to be treated like a human being." "The reason I won't do housework is because I won't be treated like haif a slave and always a nobody."

"I love housework; but, like the host of other girls, I refuse to do it under present conditions."

other girls, I refuse to do it under present conditions.

"None of the girls I know would do housework, because a girl who does it is always looked upon as a kitchen drudge, always on duty and seldom treated justly."

I am treated better in the factory in every way, and, besides, I am no longer obliged to entertain in the kitchen or receive my friends at the back door, since I can live at home with my own people."

There is no sign in these replies of an insistence on the part of servants that they be regarded as members of the family. They desire as little to intrude on other circles as they wish for intrusion upon their own. But they complain justly when the fact of social distinctions is thrust upon them with badd, brutality. The Wissonsh answers.

bald brutality. The Wisconsin answers, which would probably be good for any other State, surgest that upon the untactful mistress of the house lies a large bard. ess of the house lies a large burden of re-on-ibility for "the servant girl problem"

Cuban Presperity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr Frank D. Pavey, in his address on Cuban reci-procity in Detroit now emphasizes an opinion to which American apostles of free trade have heretofore been in tearful opposition. In the initiatory discussions concerning their favorite subject. Cuban sympathizers descarted liberally on the future ruin of Cuba and in solemn conclave predicted that Cuba would be reduced to cause ism failing reci-procity or a large reduction in the Dingley tariff.

It appears through Mr. Pavey that the Cubana now occupy a position of independence and ability to set along in the world (to which a proud and ambitious people would naturally aspire), but that their industry and skill have actually stood off the wolf of pauperism until now he has not the remotest chance of ever entering their hospitable doors. This, too, in solte of the absence of a recurrocal interchange of commodities. No tariff concessions have been made and yet, not withstanding the refusal by America of a helping hand, Mr., Pavey avers the Cuban Government has been conducted with satisfaction, not only to the native Cuban, but to the stranger that dwelt within Cuba's borders as well.

The finances of the island have been so skilfully administered that a surplus of nearly labor cent on their gross revenue has accrued and the island is simply growing rich; all, too, in the absence of reciprocity or lowering of the Dincley bars, and this while the denouncing wills of Cubat's American mourners are still faietly insering in the atmosphere of the political arena.

GRAND CENTRAL STATION, Dec. 12. spire), but that their industry and skill have GRAND CENTUAL STATION, Dec

The Arnold Story of the Lincoln Assas sinution.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Arnold confession is interesting reading. but it seems incredible that such cruetties as narrates should have been perpetrated. It is possible to understand the excitement at It is possible to understand the excitement at the time of the assassination of Lincoln, and that every effort should have been made to punish all that could be in any way connected with the conspiracy; but cruelty is another matter. Surely there are those living who can disprove Arnold's statements if they are false; if they do not rise to the occasion and prove their falsity, we can only believe them, and must realize afresh that the human heart (One who, as a boy in his teens, drove on the Undersround Railroad.)

New York, Dec. 12

Trouts Hooked.

At the rectory of St. Mary's Church. Abany.
Dec. 9, 1902, by the Rev. John J. Dillon, Mr. George
Trout, of West Acton, Mass., and Miss Assis Trous